```
=> s common (3a) primer#
L1          871 COMMON (3A) PRIMER#

=> s l1 and multiplex?
L2          112 L1 AND MULTIPLEX?

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           65 DUP REM L2 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-65 ti

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   A simplified highly multiplex PCR method using primers
     with common 5'-ends

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Identification of Monilinia fructigena, M. fructicola, M. laxa, and
     Monilia polystroma on inoculated and naturally infected fruit using
     multiplex PCR

L3   ANSWER 3 OF 65  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation.  on
     STN                                                    DUPLICATE 1
TI   Development and validation of species-specific primers that provide a
     molecular diagnostic for virus-vector longidorid nematodes and related
     species in German viticulture.

L3   ANSWER 4 OF 65      MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 2
TI   Refinement of single-nucleotide polymorphism genotyping methods on human
     genomic DNA: amplifluor allele-specific polymerase chain reaction versus
     ligation detection reaction-TaqMan.

L3   ANSWER 5 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Accurate and rapid prenatal diagnosis of the most frequent East
     Mediterranean β-thalassemia mutations

L3   ANSWER 6 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Specifically associated PCR products probed by coincident detection of
     two-color cross-correlated fluorescence intensities in human gene
     polymorphisms of methylene tetrahydrofolate reductase at site C677T: a
     novel measurement approach without follow-up mathematical analysis

L3   ANSWER 7 OF 65      MEDLINE on STN                    DUPLICATE 3
TI   MARA: a novel approach for highly multiplexed locus-specific SNP
     genotyping using high-density DNA oligonucleotide arrays.

L3   ANSWER 8 OF 65  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation.  on
     STN                                                    DUPLICATE 4
TI   Simultaneous detection of seven mutations with seven forward
     primers and one common reverse primer in a
     single PCR step.

L3   ANSWER 9 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Multiplex allele-specific PCR assay for differential diagnosis
     of Hb S, Hb D-Punjab and Hb Tak

L3   ANSWER 10 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI   Multiplex analysis of the most common mutations related to
     hereditary haemochromatosis: two methods combining specific amplification
     with capillary electrophoresis

L3   ANSWER 11 OF 65  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
```

TI High **multiplexity** PCR based on PCR suppression

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection of three common, deletional α-Thalassemia determinants in southern China by a single-tube **multiplex** polymerase chain reaction method

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A touchdown nucleic acid amplification protocol as an alternative to culture backup for immunofluorescence in the routine diagnosis of acute viral respiratory tract infections

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Methods and kits for nucleic acid amplification using PCR

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
TI **Multiplexed** genotyping with sequence-tagged molecular inversion probes.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A **multiplex** methylation PCR assay for identification of uniparental disomy of chromosome 7

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 6
TI Evaluation of **multiplex** reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) for simultaneous detection of potato viruses and strains.

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI Relative mRNA expression of the lactate dehydrogenase A and B subunits as determined by simultaneous amplification and single strand conformation polymorphism. Relation with subunit enzyme activity.

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Multiplex** detection of common mutations in the connexin-26 gene. [Erratum to document cited in CA139:047689]

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Development and analysis of **multiplex** microsatellite markers sets in common bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.)

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI High-resolution analysis of acquired genomic imbalances in bone marrow samples from chronic myeloid leukemia patients by use of multiple short DNA probes.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI **Multiplex** polymerase chain reaction/membrane hybridization assay for detection of genetically modified organisms.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Detection of pneumococcal multiple carriage using **multiplex** PCR.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Rapid single-step FCGR3A genotyping based on SYBR Green I fluorescence in real-time **multiplex** allele-specific PCR

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Rapid genotyping of common MeCP2 mutations with an electronic DNA microchip using serial differential hybridization

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Multiplex** Detection of Common Mutations in the Connexin-26 Gene

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI **Multiplex** PCR normalization and parallel detection of HBV and HCV.

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Distinguishing enterovirus from herpes simplex virus type 1 & 2 infection in clinical specimens using a rapid, single-tube, 4-color, real-time RT-PCR assay.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI High throughput methods for single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping using multiple sequencible and ligatible structures

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Multiplex** PCR method for detection and identification of Mycobacteria using primers targeting internal transcribed spacer (ITS) region between the 16S rRNA and 23S rRNA genes

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Real-time quantitative polymerase chain reaction diagnosis of infectious posterior uveitis

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Gaeumannomyces graminis vars. avenae, graminis, and tritici identified using PCR amplification of avenacinase-like genes

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI Serogroup specific single and **multiplex** PCR with pre-enrichment culture and immuno-magnetic bead capture for identifying strains of D. nodosus in sheep with footrot prior to vaccination.

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Molecular heterogeneity of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency in Malays in Malaysia.

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Quantification of Locus Copy Number in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Using **Multiplex** Amplifiable Probe Hybridisation (MAPH).

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Surface enhanced resonance Raman scattering (SERRS) - a first example of its use in **multiplex** genotyping

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 13
TI **Multiplex** PCR combining transgene and S-allele control primers to simultaneously confirm cultivar identity and transformation in apple.

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Multiplexed** mutagenically separated PCR: simultaneous single-tube detection of the factor V R506Q (G1691A), the prothrombin G20210A, and the methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase A223V (C677T) variants

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
TI High-level **multiplex** DNA amplification.

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15

TI Rapid detection of the common alpha-thalassemia-2 determinants by PCR assay.

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
TI **Multiplex** allele-specific target amplification based on PCR suppression.

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
TI A **multiplex** PCR test for determination of mating type applied to the plant pathogens Tapesia yallundae and Tapesia acuformis.

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI G6PD deficiency and application of the MPTP technique

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A novel method of genotyping single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) using melt curve analysis on a capillary thermocycler

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18
TI Semiautomated clone verification by real-time PCR using molecular beacons.

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Microarray-based detection of select cardiovascular disease markers

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
TI Detection of multiple potato viruses using an oligo(dT) as a **common** cDNA **primer** in **multiplex** RT-PCR.

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Laboratory diagnosis of common viral infections of the central nervous system by using a single **multiplex** PCR screening assay

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Simple and rapid detection of BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutations by **multiplex** mutagenically separated PCR

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Four common mutations of the cystathionine β-synthase gene detected by **multiplex** PCR and matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20
TI Molecular basis of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency among Filipinos.

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Rapid **multiplex** PCR for the specific detection of two whitefly-transmitted geminivirus species associated with cotton leaf curl disease in Pakistan.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
TI Establishment of a **multiplex** PCR system to detect plasmodium.

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21
TI A **multiplex** PCR for Massachusetts and Arkansas serotypes of infectious bronchitis virus.

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A **multiplex** competitive PCR method for quantitation of multiple nucleic acid sequences in a mixture

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 22

TI A **multiplex** RT-PCR assay for analysis of relative transcript levels of different members of multigene families: application to Arabidopsis calmodulin gene family.

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI The potential of microsatellites for high throughput genetic diversity assessment in wheat and barley.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 23
TI **Multiplex** display polymerase chain reaction amplifies and resolves related sequences sharing a single moderately conserved domain.

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 24
TI Use of **multiplex** PCR for simultaneous detection of four bacterial species in middle ear effusions.

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 25
TI A comprehensive method to scan for point mutations of the glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase gene.

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 26
TI A simple method for genotyping the bovine growth hormone gene.

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Multiplex** ligations-dependent amplification using split probe reagents containing **common primer** binding sites

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 27
TI Identification of mitochondrial DNA of Apis mellifera (Hymenoptera: Apidae) subspecies groups by **multiplex** allele-specific amplification with competing fluorescent-labeled primers.

L3 ANSWER 64 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 28
TI **Multiplex** strand displacement amplification (SDA) and detection of DNA sequences from Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other mycobacteria.

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 29
TI Rapid and direct detection of the most frequent Mediterranean beta-thalassemic mutations by **multiplex** allele-specific enzymatic amplification.

=> d 47 bib ab

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
AN 2000247275 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 10785293
TI Detection of multiple potato viruses using an oligo(dT) as a **common** cDNA **primer** in **multiplex** RT-PCR.
AU Nie X; Singh R P
CS Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Potato Research Centre, PO Box 20280, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.
SO Journal of virological methods, (2000 May) 86 (2) 179-85. Journal code: 8005839. ISSN: 0166-0934.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 200006

ED Entered STN: 20000714
Last Updated on STN: 20000714
Entered Medline: 20000630

AB A novel usage of **multiplex** reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (m-RT-PCR) for simultaneous detection of multiple viruses is reported. By use of an oligo(dT), as a **common primer**, nearly full-length cDNAs can be synthesized. Furthermore, combining an oligo(dT) primer with a specific antisense primer can be used to simultaneously prime reverse transcription of both polyadenylated and non-polyadenylated RNAs. Four viral genera including five potato viruses [(carlavirus (PVS), polerovirus (PLRV), potexvirus (PVX), potyvirus (PVA and PVY))] and a viroid genus including a viroid genome (pospiviroid (PSTVd)) were used to develop various formats of m-RT-PCR. In artificially created viral RNA mixtures, all six RNA pathogens were detected successfully by uniplex- and m-RT-PCR. In naturally infected field grown tubers, m-RT-PCR detected infection of two to three viruses, which were present in the tubers.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	17.17	17.38

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:19:43 ON 21 JAN 2005

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 14, 2005 (20050114/UP).

=> d 59 bib ab
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 24
AN 1998010229 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 9350746
TI Use of **multiplex** PCR for simultaneous detection of four bacterial species in middle ear effusions.
AU Hendolin P H; Markkanen A; Ylikoski J; Wahlfors J J
CS AIV-Institute, University of Kuopio, Finland.. Panu.Hendolin@uku.fi
SO Journal of clinical microbiology, (1997 Nov) 35 (11) 2854-8.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199802
ED Entered STN: 19980217
Last Updated on STN: 19980217
Entered Medline: 19980203

AB A **multiplex** PCR procedure was developed for the simultaneous detection of Alloiococcus otitidis, Haemophilus influenzae, Moraxella catarrhalis, and Streptococcus pneumoniae in middle ear effusions (MEEs) from patients with chronic otitis media with effusion. The bacterial 16S rRNA gene was chosen as the target, and the procedure used one **common** lower **primer** and four species-specific upper primers. The reaction was optimized by changing the primer concentrations to yield equal amounts of amplification products. The specificity of the reaction was verified with various bacterial species found in the

nasopharynx. The performance of the procedure was examined with 25 MEE specimens, and the results were compared to those obtained by conventional culture methods. A detection level of 10 bacterial cells/reaction for each of the study organisms was achieved. By conventional culture methods, 8 (32%) of the specimens showed growth of one of the study organisms. In contrast, 21 (84%) of the specimens tested positive by the **multiplex** PCR. None of the culture-positive specimens were PCR negative, whereas three (12%) of the PCR-positive specimens tested positive for two of the four study organisms. Thus, the **multiplex** PCR method improves the detection rate significantly compared to that of the conventional culture method.

```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:18:07 ON 21 JAN 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:18:18 ON 21 JAN 2005
L1            871 S COMMON (3A) PRIMER#
L2            112 S L1 AND MULTIPLEX?
L3             65 DUP REM L2 (47 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:19:43 ON 21 JAN 2005

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:21:50 ON 21 JAN 2005

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:21:51 ON 21 JAN 2005

=> s l1 and probe#
              8 COMMON
              1 PRIMER#
              0 COMMON (3A) PRIMER#
              3 PROBE#
L4            0 L1 AND PROBE#

=> file medline biosis caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.78      20.30

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:29:43 ON 21 JAN 2005

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:29:43 ON 21 JAN 2005
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:43 ON 21 JAN 2005
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=> s l1 and probe
L5            94 L1 AND PROBE

=> s l1 and probe#
L6           162 L1 AND PROBE#

=> s l6 and py<2000
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L7            86 L6 AND PY<2000

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8             50 DUP REM L7 (36 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> d 1-50 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection of minimal residual disease in lymphoid malignancies with real-time quantitative PCR amplification and hybridization

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Diagnostic primers for detection of human K-ras mutations in colorectal cancer

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
TI Development of a high-throughput quantitative assay for detecting herpes simplex virus DNA in clinical samples.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Detection and typing of plasmid-mediated TEM extended spectrum β-lactamase by PCR and oligonucleotide **probe**

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI Single-tube genotyping without oligonucleotide **probes**.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI **Probes** and primers for the detection of common bacterial and fungal pathogens and antibiotic resistance genes in clinical specimens

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 50 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Competitive reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction for quantifying pre-MRNA and mRNA of major acute phase proteins.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A modular 'universal' TaqMan assay

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Serotype determination of enteroviruses that cause hand-foot-mouth disease; identification of enterovirus 71 and coxsackievirus A16 from clinical specimens by using specific **probe**.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Population screening for the common G985 mutation causing medium-chain acyl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency with Eu-labeled oligonucleotides and the DELFIA system

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A competitive allele-specific oligomers polymerase chain reaction assay for the cis double mutation in AMPD1 that is the major cause of myo-adenylate deaminase deficiency

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Multiplex ligations-dependent amplification using split **probe** reagents containing **common primer** binding sites

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Novel, ligation-dependent PCR assay for detection of hepatitis C in serum.

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
TI Typing of verotoxins by DNA colony hybridization with poly- and oligonucleotide **probes**, a bead-enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, and polymerase chain reaction.

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Method for construction of normalized cdna libraries which improves the

efficiency of subtractive hybridization

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Oligonucleotides as primers or **probes** for the detection of human herpes virus types 6A, 6B, and 7

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Molecular differential diagnosis of herpes virus using **common primer** pairs. Detection of HSV-1, HSV-2, VZV and CMV by the PCR

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI A polymerase chain reaction (PCR) investigation of oral verrucae which contain HPV types 2 and 57 by in situ hybridization.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Expression of the MAGE gene family in human lymphocytic leukemia.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
TI Comparison of characteristics of Q beta replicase-amplified assay with competitive PCR assay for Chlamydia trachomatis.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 50 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 6
TI Differential PCR-based diagnostic kit for detection of herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2 types.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
TI Molecular cloning and expression of a cDNA of the bovine prostaglandin F2 alpha receptor.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Multiplex strand displacement amplification (SDA) and detection of DNA sequences from Mycobacterium tuberculosis and other mycobacteria

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
TI Detection of porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus and efficient differentiation between Canadian and European strains by reverse transcription and PCR amplification.

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Specific PCR amplification for N-ras mutations in neoplastic thyroid diseases

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Identification of dog T-cell receptor β chain genes

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
TI Differentiation between wild and vaccine-derived strains of poliovirus by stringent microplate hybridization of PCR products.

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
TI A major glucocorticoid-inducible P450 in rat liver is not P450 3A1.

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Genotyping of herpes simplex virus by polymerase chain reaction

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
TI A practical approach to HLA-DR genomic typing by heteroduplex analysis and a selective cleavage at position 86.

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 50 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN DUPLICATE 12
TI Detecting and typing of HFRSV with PCR and biotinylated **probes**.

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13
TI Multiple cDNA sequences of bovine tracheal lysozyme.

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 50 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
TI Localization of the mating type gene in Agaricus bisporus.

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Direct sequencing of superoxide dismutase genes from two bacterial strains amplified by polymerase chain reaction.

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
TI Type differentiation of herpes simplex virus by stringent hybridization of polymerase chain reaction products.

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Detection of cutaneous and genital HPV types in clinical samples by PCR using consensus primers.

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI A novel PCR method for amplifying exons (or genes) over intragenic (or intergenic) regions in the genome

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15
TI Synthesis of cRNA **probes** from PCR-generated DNA.

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
TI Carrier detection and prenatal diagnosis of alpha-thalassemia of Southeast Asian deletion by polymerase chain reaction.

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Detection of mutation delta F508 in the cystic fibrosis gene using allele-specific PCR primers and time-resolved fluorometry.

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
TI Rapid and direct detection of the most frequent Mediterranean beta-thalassemic mutations by multiplex allele-specific enzymatic amplification.

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18
TI Rapid diagnosis of familial defective apolipoprotein B-100 by Amplification Refractory Mutation System.

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
TI Detection of genital papillomavirus types by polymerase chain reaction using **common primers**.

L8 ANSWER 44 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20
TI Analysis of apolipoprotein E genotypes by the Amplification Refractory Mutation System.

L8 ANSWER 45 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Nucleotide primer and **probe** sequences of Actinomycetales, applications to the synthesis or detection of nucleic acids, products of expression of such sequences, and application as immunogenic compositions

L8 ANSWER 46 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI Nonspecific RNA and DNA amplification techniques

L8 ANSWER 47 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Rapid genetic identification and mapping of enzymatically amplified ribosomal DNA from several Cryptococcus species.

L8 ANSWER 48 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Differentiation of Shiga toxin and Vero cytotoxin type 1 genes by polymerase chain reaction.

L8 ANSWER 49 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
TI Alpha-amylase gene transcription in tissues of normal dog.

L8 ANSWER 50 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21
TI Detection and direct typing of herpes simplex virus by polymerase chain reaction.

=> d 20 43 bib ab

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
AN 95213382 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 7699067
TI Comparison of characteristics of Q beta replicase-amplified assay with competitive PCR assay for Chlamydia trachomatis.
AU An Q; Liu J; O'Brien W; Radcliffe G; Buxton D; Popoff S; King W; Vera-Garcia M; Lu L; Shah J; +
CS Gene-Trak, Framingham, Massachusetts 01701.
SO Journal of clinical microbiology, **(1995 Jan)** 33 (1) 58-63.
Journal code: 7505564. ISSN: 0095-1137.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199505
ED Entered STN: 19950510
Last Updated on STN: 19950510
Entered Medline: 19950502
AB In order to study infections due to Chlamydia trachomatis, we have compared semiquantitative PCR and Q beta replicase-amplified assays for detection of this organism. The PCR assay was directed against the C. trachomatis 16S rRNA gene. Quantitation was accomplished by adding known amounts of a plasmid containing a truncated segment of the 16S rRNA gene target to chlamydia-containing samples and then amplifying with a **common primer** set. The Q beta replicase assay consisted of reversible target capture of C. trachomatis 16S rRNA, which was followed by amplification of an RNA detector **probe** in the presence of the enzyme Q beta replicase. In a clinical matrix, the lower limit of detection of both the PCR and Q beta replicase assays was five elementary bodies. The Q beta replicase and PCR assays were quantitative over 10,000- and 1,000-fold ranges of organisms, respectively. Analysis of the effects of endocervical matrix on amplification was accomplished by examining 94 endocervical specimens by each technique. Both assays detected five of six culture-confirmed specimens as well as three culture-negative specimens. PCR inhibitors were detected in 13 specimens. The Q beta replicase assay, in contrast, showed no evidence of sample inhibition. The Q beta replicase and PCR assays should allow quantitative investigation of infections due to C. trachomatis. In addition, because it targets highly labile RNA, the Q beta replicase assay may facilitate investigations into the role of active persisting infection in culture-negative inflammatory conditions.

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
AN 91299320 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 1648934
TI Detection of genital papillomavirus types by polymerase chain reaction using **common primers**.
AU Jenkins A; Kristiansen B E; Ask E; Oskarsen B; Kristiansen E; Lindqvist B;

Trope C; Kjorstad K
CS A/S Telelab, Skien, Norway.
SO APMIS : acta pathologica, microbiologica, et immunologica Scandinavica, **(1991 Jul)** 99 (7) 667-73.
Journal code: 8803400. ISSN: 0903-4641.
CY Denmark
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199108
ED Entered STN: 19910908
Last Updated on STN: 19910908
Entered Medline: 19910816
AB We describe the detection of eight genital human papillomavirus (HPV) types, including HPV16 and HPV18, by PCR amplification of a 323 base-pair region of the genome within the L1 open reading frame (ORF). The primer sequences are: TGYAAATATCCWGATTWTWT and GTATCWACMACAGTAACAAA. The method will detect purified HPV16 DNA down to a concentration of as little as a single molecule in 100 microliters. The method is also applicable to purified DNA and crude lysates from tumour biopsies. Typing of the PCR product can be achieved with specific oligonucleotide **probes**.

=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	13.93	34.23

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:32:22 ON 21 JAN 2005
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Jan 14, 2005 (20050114/UP).

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=> s typing (9a) probe#
L9 1370 TYPING (9A) PROBE#

=> s l9 and (PCR or polymerase (w)chain)
L10 722 L9 AND (PCR OR POLYMERASE (W) CHAIN)

=> s l10 and common (3a) primer#
L11 4 L10 AND COMMON (3A) PRIMER#

=> dup rem l11
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
L12 3 DUP REM L11 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-3 bib ab

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2000:7077 CAPLUS
DN 133:27184
TI Detection and typing of plasmid-mediated TEM extended spectrum β-lactamase by **PCR** and oligonucleotide probe
AU Wang, Zhijun; Ni, Yuxing
CS Department of Clinical Laboratory, Ruijin Hospital, Shanghai, 200025, Peop. Rep. China
SO Zhonghua Yixue Jianyan Zazhi (1999), 22(6), 347-348
CODEN: CHCCDO; ISSN: 0253-973X
PB Zhonghua Yixuehui Zazhishe
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB An effective **polymerase chain** reaction-sequence specific oligonucleotide (**PCR**-SSO) method for the detection and typing of TEM extended spectrum β-lactamase (ESBL) was established. **PCR** was performed with β-lactamase **common primers**. The **PCR** products were hybridized with digoxigenin-labeled sequence specific oligonucleotide probes. Strains which produce TEM β-lactamase were pos., whereas others were neg. The **PCR**-SSO is an effective method for the detection and typing of TEM-ESBL.

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1996:375743 CAPLUS
DN 125:77657
TI Typing of verotoxins by DNA colony hybridization with poly- and oligonucleotide probes, a bead-enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, and **polymerase chain** reaction
AU Yamasaki, Shinji; Lin, Zaw; Shirai, Hiromasa; Terai, Akito; Oku, Yuichi; Ito, Hideaki; Ohmura, Mari; Karasawa, Tadahiro; Tsukamoto, Teizo; et al.
CS Dep. Microbiol., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, 606-01, Japan
SO Microbiology and Immunology (1996), 40(5), 345-352
CODEN: MIIMDV; ISSN: 0385-5600
PB Center for Academic Publications Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB To identify the type of Verotoxins (VT) produced by Verocytotoxin-producing Escherichia coli (VTEC), a sensitive bead-ELISA and **polymerase chain** reaction with **common** and specific **primers** to various VTs (VT1, VT2, VT2vha, VT2vhb, and VT2vp1) were developed. Together with colony hybridization tests with oligo- and polynucleotide probes, these methods were applied to VTEC isolates to type the VT produced. The toxin types of 26 of 37 strains were identified, but the reaction profiles in assays of the remaining 11 strains suggested the existence of new VT2 variants. The application of these identification procedures may be useful as a tool for clin. and epidemiol. studies of VTEC infection.

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DUPLICATE 1
AN 1994:347618 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497360618
TI Detecting and **typing** of HFRSV with **PCR** and biotinylated **probes**.
AU Tang, Jiaqi; Li; Yuexi; Li; Xianfu
CS Nanjing Military Med. Res. Inst., Nanjing Command, Nanjing 210002, China
SO Virologica Sinica, (1994) Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 25-30.
CODEN: BIZAES. ISSN: 1000-3223.
DT Article

LA Chinese
ED Entered STN: 8 Aug 1994
Last Updated on STN: 8 Aug 1994
AB By analysis and comparison of nucleotides sequences of HFRSV 76/118 and R-22 strains, three pairs of primers were designed and synthesised. One pair of primer lying in the high homologous region between 76/118 strain and R-22 strain was used as **common** and outer **primers**; the other two pairs of primers were in the low homologous region, as the type-specific and inner primers. Using above primers and RT-**PCR** technique, we measured five strains of HFRSV, 76/118, A9, Chen, R-2, and R-22. When using the outer primers, all of the five strains produced one DNA lane of 300bp;using the field-rat type inner primers all strains but R-22 strain produced one DNA lane of 70 bp and using the home-rat type inner primers, only R-22 strain produced one DNA lane of 70 bp. Part of M fragment cDNA of 76/118 and R-22 strains was used respectively as template, two type-specific biotinylated probed were synthesised by nest **PCR** technique, the probes were used to hybridization with the RT-**PCR** products of the five strains, the results showed: RT-**PCR** technique may be used to the detecting and typing of HFRSV, and had great accuracy, the sensitivity of dot hybridization with biotinylated probe was 1-10 pg of cDNA.

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